Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8370. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

...ED BEER CO.,

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

...pp...ers and Whole sale Liquor Dealers.

...SOLE AGENTS...

...E SKES,

...MER" SEC CHAMPAGNE, VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER
...PER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE. WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER.

GRAND OPENING

...E TAILOR.

The Grandest Display of Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city, ...
...English, French, Scotch and German Fab... One Thousand Different ...
...SAMPLES WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT SENT FREE

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from : : $20.90
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order " : : 5.00

☞ Only White Laborers and First-Class Cutters Employed

...E TAILOR,
26 First St., Portland, Or.

...BOADS ETC

...ne on trail way to ship freight to the ... district s...a Glendale, which is so ... C...mmercial ... city miles south of R... ...g, as there are now no conveniences ...ghting from that point I may go a... ...xpeditious to ship via Riddle stat... ...es beyond Roseburg, and by ... ...ough Canyonville and The Canyon ... ...or you is infinitely preferable for ... ...am rock as there are very good and cheap ... ...s at Riddle and Canyonville as well ... ...es wagons are made while every ... ...ms to be lacking at Glendale

...PLACER MINING

...lacer work is very active at present in ... ...southern Oregon, and nowhere more ... ...in the Cow creek country

...long the Starve-out a great deal ... ...ning has been done, a quarter of a mile ... ...d having, according to report, been ... ...and still large deposits of gravel remain ... ...washed A dozen or more placer mines ... ...w working on the creek with promise of a ... ...y productive season to spur them ... ...a uppermost claim is owned by ... ...eller and has been worked by him ... ...twenty years or more, and has yielded ... ...gate of $30,000, and is not more than ... ...worked out but Dweller is now ... ...tasks is taken up by other ... ...ncer Mizer who has located and ... ...re mines than any other man in ... ...gon, has a good placer claim ... ...ich he works with his son, ...aining a partner with money ... ...a little help or plan He ... ...tonly for somebody, with ... ...ited means, who has place ... ...w hundred dollars and is ... ...hard work for the claim ought ... ...a gravel on the creek is nine ... ...gh, and probably be ranges to ... ...great deep gravel deposits ... ...ches a deep bench places of fifty or more feet, ...ning from the surface to the bed rock, ...erally much less The whole ... ...pe, some ten miles long and ... ...th to south His extreme ... ...o feet carrying from the high ... ...k, and the walls are remarkably ... ...er, in passing through gulch, made here ... ...at the ... the south ... ...them idle and in the north ... ...in which all trace of the ... ...erated The sluices and ... ...un and the tailings and ... ...m a very short distance It ... ...ely the canyon or gulch ... ...d of the hills into a solid ... ...dge-like deposit was ground ... ...drec... of pressure ... ...rted from rock to rock ... ...nnel to work in the water ... ...ntinuously, ...ing which to the very ... ...s as the swift torrents of Canyon ...

...STAR COUGH CURE

NO OPIATES, NO POISON.

A SAFE MEDICINE.

Mother's Voice Colds, Coughs and Sore Throat Cured

...th South St Baltimo... Md

...For the last month of the whole ... I have not only suffered themselves but ... ...large families always possess ... ...more valuable remedy for coughs, colds ... ...throat I could highly and ... recommend the Red Star Cough Cure ... ...firmly believe that this cure of your particular ... ...ment is worth ... for I have found ... ...nothing in many years of experience, that ... ...so promptly cures and gives relief in the ... cases in my mind which are so common ... ...and which from neglected ... often ... ...lead to more serious complaints ... ...fly is large and I care never to be ... ...Cough Cure and its efficacy in the past ... ...makes me feel that I owe a duty to the ... ...and will cheerfully recommend it ... ...to the unpleasant effects experienced ... ...from a hard cough me ...

MRS M POLLOCK

...otre Dame Sisters—For Chest and Sore Throat ... Government ...

We have used the Red Star Cough Cure ... and have found it be a ... ...ing cough speedily relieves ... ...the distressing affection of the throat ...

SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME

...o Opiates—A Remarkable Test.

Loveland Ohio

I have used your Red Star Cough Cure ... ...and however I have always found ... ...I have to object to it ... ...I gave it a fair trial and ... ...Cough Cure gave to the ... ...I have ever used for ... ...Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough ... ...

...ARRH TO CONSUMPTION

Only ONE TEASPOONFUL to a Quart of Flour.

LASON, EHRMAN & CO., General Agents, Portland, Or.

...Portland Cement.

...e Pronto Champagne

GEORGE GOULET & CO'S EXTRA DRY 1880 VINTAGE.

SUPPLIED TO

QUEEN VICTORIA,

THE PRINCE OF WALES

THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS.

GET IN BEFORE THE BOOM!

We have a Limited number of choice lots in LaCamas for sale between now and April 1 at from $75 to $150 The Columbia River Paper Company will begin work on the erection of its new mill at that date. We have already made up in other directions all the business lots to the town made by the burning of the mill, and its reconstruction will add just that much more to its prosperity. If the Northern Pacific railroad is built down the north side of the Columbia river, LaCamas will receive such benefits as will make these lots worth ten times the present price.

A. V. ...RNS, Manager LaCamas Co.

...Twenty-second to Twenty-third, West End,

Portland, Or.

...PEIRCE, ... Proprietor.

THE BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the Pacific coast that furnishes its customers with pure lager beer The first ice machine ever set up for brewing purposes at Portland Brewery Dated

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

FOR THE KIDNEYS,

They are sure to be Healthy if the LIVER acts Properly.

For to cure the Liver you must cure the Kidneys. This Kidney and Liver Medicine will cure Backache, Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Kidney Weakness, Pains in the Small of the Back and Loins, Pimples or Humors of the Skin, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colic, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Flatulency, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1887.

POLITICAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEGRADATION.

It is sufficiently well known that the "wheel" and "trap" men were entirely successful at Salem in defeating legislation for the protection of salmon in the Columbia river. They had a large lobby on hand at all times during the session, and worked the smothering act with so much skill that the bills to rid the river of traps and to abolish the murderous wheels never came to a vote. The commission bill which they permitted to pass as a sort of sop to those who supported the general and industrial interest as opposed to the personal and greedy interest, can do them no harm since it does not change the methods nor regulate the times of taking fish. It is a measure designed to hush the public clamor by an appearance of regulation rather than a measure of real reform.

Of course a result so satisfactory to a selfish interest did not come of itself, and a suit just begun in one of the state courts is likely to expose to the public the methods employed to bring it about. A man well knows as a professional lobbyist and corruption agent claims from a firm owning a fish-wheel at the Cascades a considerable sum of money, alleged to be due for services performed in defeating legislation to abolish wheels. This claim, which is denied on the ground that a sufficient sum has already been paid will be pushed before the courts, and unless the greedy fishery interest hushes up the matter by payment of the money, there will be developments that will make a stir in the state.

Such a suit is discreditable to the state but if it shall serve to show up the rottenness of legislative methods, it will not be without its public advantage. The people have been told often enough, but noting from time to time the lack of interest in matters involving the most serious private and public morality, we have been led to wonder if the facts are really understood. Do the people of Oregon know that legislation in its more important features, is controlled not by the men elected to represent the people but by political bosses on the one hand and by lobby agents on the other? Do they know that about every legislature there hangs a coterie of professional corruption agents? Do they understand that these agents, not rising even to the plane of lobbyists in a sense which implies intelligent attorneyship, are equally ready to bribe a legislator or lead him into vices and then hold him under fear of exposure, or to steal or mutilate a bill, and that these are their common methods? Do they know that there are no less than half a score of such men in this state who make their whole living during the six weeks of the legislative session every second year? We cannot believe that these facts are realized. If they were, the moral sentiment of the country would rise in hot indignation and overthrow this despotism of corruption.

THE OREGONIAN of necessity sees and knows these things. And this knowledge is the whole basis of its protest against the controlling powers of politics and legislation in this state. This protest it will continue, in spite of those who are so insensible to moral considerations that they can conceive of none other than a personal or malicious motive. It will continue with the consciousness of doing its duty and in the hope of a keener public sentiment sometime in the future.

ARMOR FOR WAR VESSELS.

A pamphlet has been issued at New York for circulation throughout the country, which protests against the proposal of the navy department to use all-steel plates for the new vessels to be constructed by the government. It is stated in this protest that all-steel armor is quite worthless; that every gation building armored ships is using a compound steel-faced armor, and that this armor is found by experience to be the only serviceable kind. All-steel plates are easily broken by heavy shot and many of them, after being placed upon the ship's side, crack spontaneously. What compound steel-faced armor is, used by nations of Europe in naval construction, is explained. It is made of a hard steel face of about one-third of the thickness of the plate, and of a soft iron back of about two-thirds of the thickness of the plate, firmly and thoroughly welded together by hydraulic pressure. The hard steel face breaks up and absorbs the energy and force of the projectile, and the soft iron back holds the plate together, no matter whether the steel face is cracked by the shot or not. But all-steel plates cannot be made hard and soft in the same plate. They must be either so hard in order to break the projectile that when struck they crack all the way through, or made so soft in order not to crack, that they can be perforated by the projectiles just like soft wrought iron. On her modern war vessels Great Britain uses nothing but compound steel-faced armor, and it is urged that the proposed use of all-steel armor by our government simply signalizes our ignorance of scientific mechanical progress.

THE TRADE DOLLAR "DEAL."

"The champion financial trick of the nineteenth century," the San Francisco *Bulletin* justly says, is the bill worked through congress by the trade dollar jobbers to get the government to take those dollars off their hands at par. There are about thirty-six millions of trade dollars. They contain a little more silver than the so-called standard dollar, but have not the legal tender quality, as they were not intended for circulation in this country, but for use in the China trade. Large numbers of them, however, were put into circulation in the United States, the people taking them without objection or suspicion. But the decline of silver, and their lack of legal tender quality, gave opportunity for discrimination against them by the banking interest, and there went forth an edict that they should be received only at their bullion value. So the operators who had worked them off upon the people at par made an opportunity to buy them back at a heavy discount. For a long time this has been going on, till at length the operators, having gotten about all the coins in their own hands again, have now succeeded in getting a bill through congress directing the treasury to redeem the same in standard dollars. How much the gang will make by the entire "deal" can only be conjectured, but it probably will be five or six millions of dollars.

NO GREAT ENIGMA.

Mr. T. T. Geer seems to be confused in a singular manner on the subject of credits and interest. In the letter to THE OREGONIAN published in another column, he says:

Just what the farmers want to know is this: If, according to your theory, A charges as high a rate of interest as 10 per cent, because he has to add the tax to the rate, how can B, who does business on the same street and pays exactly the same tax, "under substantially the same conditions and circumstances," lend his money under the same law at 8 per cent? And how can C lend for 7 per cent?

It seems strange that it should not occur to Mr. Geer that in the first place the credit of the men to whom A, B and C lend their money may not be equally good; and in the second place, that A, B and C all take the highest interest they can get. C, who may lend money to one man at 7 per cent., very likely wouldn't lend to another at 10; but we know of no money being lent in Oregon at 7 per cent., subject to tax.

Again, if Mr. Geer will go among merchants selling goods on the same street, "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions," he will find one selling the very same goods lower than another. Surely the question as to different rates of interest which so puzzles Mr. Geer is no deeper enigma than this very simple phenomenon.

Seattle and Victoria are reaching out for the Alaska trade. The former town, we are told, has three small vessels in Alaskan waters picking up business wherever it can be found. Portland really ought to control this trade and she can do it easily if her businessmen will give the matter attention. The small disadvantage of distance is more than compensated by our advantages as a general market. Development of trade in Alaska is likely to be very great during the next two or three years. Besides what may be called its savage resources of furs, ivory, etc., already very important, it now begins to have the resources of established industry. The fishery product is already half as great as that of the Columbia river and it must soon far surpass it in quantity. The mines are very rich and are attracting both men and capital. No reasonable effort should be spared to retain for Portland a business now rapidly developing and sure to be very great in the future.

The best judgment of the country favors restriction rather than extension of the suffrage; and there are few who will contend that the right to vote should be bestowed upon a class who could not read their ballots. To admit, as Gen. Crook proposes, the Indian to full citizenship, including the ballot, would simply be to put political power into the hands of men utterly incapable of understanding its responsibilities or of using it wisely. It will be time enough to give the Indian citizenship when he can understand what the term implies, if that time ever comes. The suggestion made by Gen. Crook is not creditable to him as a man of experience and practical intelligence.

In some quarters, we hear, THE OREGONIAN'S censures of Beecher's life are disapproved. This was to be expected. Yet THE OREGONIAN does not approve, and conceives it to be its duty to speak against degradation of religion by hypocrisy, charlatanry and other corruptions and immoralities in the pulpit and in private life, as well as against the degradation and corruption of politics by the arts and methods of self-seeking demagogues, and by their personal public and private immoralities. In other words, THE OREGONIAN does not think that Beecherism, Butlerism and Hipple-Mitchellism are worthy qualities in guidance of church and state.

Says the Chicago *Inter-Ocean:* "When people are looking around for a candidate for president, with a record that is clear and unmistakable qualities of ripe statesmanship, the name of John Sherman, of Ohio, always comes to the front." And it adds: "There are few men living whose names are more intimately associated with the grand achievements of the republican party."

It is said that the republicans of Pennsylvania have resolved to gerrymander Randall out of congress. This indicates that the republicans have decided that it is time to take all the glory of maintaining protection to themselves.

THE INTERSTATE LAW.

PORTLAND, March 10.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Thinking it may be interesting to your readers to know the interpretation touching passenger traffic placed upon the inter-state commerce law by railroad officials, there is submitted herewith a synopsis of the proceedings recently had in the convention of railway men at Chicago. Forbearance and concise consideration the act was divided as follows:

What does the law specifically require to be done by common carriers subject to its provisions?

What does the law inferentially permitted and inconsistent and not forbidden?

What does the law specifically forbid?

What does the law inferentially forbid, is believed to be consistent, or is not desirable to be done?

COMMON CARRIERS.

The report says: "In regard to the first question, common carriers are required to apply the provisions of the interstate law to passenger business from one state or territory of the United States or the district of Columbia to any other state or territory, or from any place in the United States to any adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, or to, or from, a foreign country to, or from, any state or territory. It requires that business carried within the United States or territories, to or from adjacent foreign countries, shall be amenable to the same rules as apply to interstate business. All charges made for any service shall be reasonable and just. For a like and contemporaneous service, and for the transportation of a like kind of traffic under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, a like charge shall be made. It requires that every common carrier shall print in large type, of at least the size of ordinary pica, and keep for public inspection in every depot or station, schedules showing the rates of fare for transportation of passengers and property, plainly stating the places upon the railway between which passengers and property will be carried. It requires ten days' notice of any advance in rates. Reductions may be made without any previous publication of notice, when made notice shall be immediately publicly posted. Every common carrier shall file its tariffs with the commission and shall promptly notify the commission of all changes made in same. Every common carrier shall file with the commission copies of all the contracts, agreements of arrangements with other common carriers and joint tariffs, which shall be published when directed by the commission, which in the interest or pleasure of publicity. It authorizes the commission to require annual reports, in such details and manner as the commission may require. It requires the publication of tariff rates which apply only to roads owned, operated, used or controlled by each independent corporation. For example, the Chicago & Northwestern is not required to publish rates from its eastern terminus on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. Competing lines are not compelled to interchange business from a common point to a point local to one of them and on which but one would otherwise get the entire haul; provided, however, that if such connecting line receives business from one connecting line it must not discriminate against other sections.

AS TO CLASSIFICATION.

"Regarding subject No. 2, the law inferentially permits first, second and third (emigrant) classes of passengers, if the accommodations are varied as the classes. Children under 5 years of age, accompanied by parents or guardians, may be carried free; children of 5 or under 12 years of age may be carried at half fare. It inferentially permits special additional charges for special trains or other unusual service. It inferentially permits a variation in charges based upon restricted availability of the ticket. It inferentially permits the issuance of mileage, excursion or commutation passenger tickets, but does not permit a discrimination in favor of any person. For example, rates made in favor of any organized body, religious, secular, secret, etc., must be contemporaneously available to any person. It permits reduced rates to ministers of religion and free transportation to railway employes. As the greater includes the less, it also inferentially permits the issue of reduced rates to railway employes. There is nothing in the law in relation to commissions any more than there is in relation to the payment of any other compensation of any character; it will therefore be for the general managers to determine whether the payment of commissions shall be continued. The question of passes or reduced rates for the families of railroad employes is referred to the general manager for determination. Mileage tickets may be sold at any rate not greater than the legal fare that the common carrier may elect to charge, but they cannot be sold at different rates to different individuals or firms. A common carrier making a differential or special rate over its own line may lawfully refuse to grant a connecting line the right to use such fare contemporaneously from the line or territory of such connecting road. A 'scalping' road may charge more or less for the same kind of ticket between local points. Intermediate points, by one connection than by another competing connection, because of dissimilar circumstances and conditions. While the law inferentially permits the acceptance of more than first-class rates for a ticket of restricted availability, it also requires the observance of the long and short haul principle.

SPECIAL RATES, REBATES AND DRAWBACKS.

"Regarding subject No. 3, the law forbids special rates, rebates, drawbacks or any other device whereby a rate can be reduced or increased to work discrimination against any person. It forbids any undue or unreasonable preference to any person, company, firm, corporation or locality. It forbids greater compensation for a shorter than a longer haul over the same line and in the same direction. It prohibits the pooling of passenger earnings. It prohibits the charging or accepting of a greater or less compensation than the rates established and published. It only inferentially permits giving reduced rates to ministers of religion, but clearly forbids a reduction in rates, or free transportation to any class in which would be included the following: Theatrical companies, baseball players, bicyclists, theatrical advance agents, students, lecturers, lumbermen, Indians, United States officers and soldiers or their families, inmates of national homes of disabled volunteer soldiers, city police, members of the press (as courtesies), hotel employes, freight shippers, charity cases, dumb or blind people, temperance workers."

It is evident that railway companies desire and intend, if the commission shall adopt their construction of the law, to protest, under the "like kind of traffic and substantially similar circumstances and conditions" clause, the interests of terminal points affected by water route competition, but what the commission will hold the law to authorize is one of those things which, as yet, as Dundreary says, "no fellow can find out, you know." Everything depends upon the character of men who shall compose the commission, which has not yet been named by the president, and the public has no reason to feel assured that the appointments will be from the best available material.

It is greatly to be desired, in view of the especial interest Pacific coast people feel in the practical workings under the law, that some man of affairs capable of apprehending that it was certainly not the intention of congress to destroy by this law the advantages which nature has given terminal points on the Pacific ocean, should be selected to represent us on the commission. Still, without such representation, if the commission, yet to be named shall take a broad and business like view of the situation, and shall adopt the construction of the law placed upon it by the representative railroad men of the country, the Pacific coast may not suffer. Otherwise, otherwise.

JOHN R. WHEAT.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., agents.

INTEREST ON MONEY.

MACLEAY, March 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

My only reason for writing a second time on this subject is to get a clearer understanding of your position concerning it. You claim that the taxation of credits works a hardship indirectly on the borrower and, indeed, almost exclusively on the borrower, since the money lender evades the tax on his credits by adding to the rate of interest which the borrower has to pay.

Now, since the farmers of Oregon undoubtedly constitute a vast majority of the debtor class, it seems to me that when it can be made to appear that the taxation of credits works a bar to their financial success, they ought, to a man, to favor a change in the law that would so easily lighten their burden. Being a farmer myself, I know I would gladly support such a change if I could see so much as a glimmer of the benefit that is claimed for it.

You say that the borrower pays the tax after all in the way of increased interest, which is to itself a tacit admission that the tax is no restraint on capital, since it throws the whole weight of whatever burden it is on those who borrow it. Where capital, therefore, so easily and so successfully, according to your proposition, escapes the burden of the tax, it is difficult to see why the law should be a barrier to its willing investment in our midst.

In this connection you will pardon the repetition of a question in my former letter which remained unanswered. "Suppose A lends his money for 10 per cent, and B loans for 8 per cent., and they both pay the same tax. If, under our law, a lender is forced to add the tax to the rate of interest, how can B afford to loan at a rate 2 per cent. less than A?"

Now, since instances are of frequent occurrence where men paying exactly the same tax on their credits find their way into the family well?

The same condition of things exists in our large cities, whose water supplies are rivers fed by little streams that carry on the filth and drainage from houses. This "water" is eventually drunk by rich and poor alike with great evil.

Some cautious people resort to the filter for purifying this water, but even the filter does not remove the poison, for water of 212 is most deadly character may pass through this filter and become clear, yet the poison disguised is there.

They who use filters know that they must be renewed at regular periods, for even though they do not take out all the impurity, they soon become foul.

Now, in like manner the human kidneys act as a filter for the blood, and if they are filled up with impurities and become foul, like the filter, all the blood in the system coursing through them becomes bad, for it is now a conceded fact that the kidneys are the chief means whereby the blood is purified. These organs are filled with thousands of *hair-like tubes*, which drain the impurities from the blood, as the sewer pipes drain impurities from our houses.

If a sewer pipe breaks under the house the sewage escapes into the earth and fills the house with poisonous gas; so if any of the thousand and one little hair like sewer tubes of the kidneys break down, the entire body is affected by this awful poison.

It is a scientific fact that the kidneys have few nerves of sensation; and, consequently, disease may exist in these organs for a long time and not be suspected by the individual. It is impossible to filter or take the impurities out of the blood when the least derangement exists in these organs, and if the blood is not filtered then the uric acid, or kidney poison, removable only by Warner's safe cure, collects in the system and attacks any organ, producing nine out of ten ailments just as foul gas and bad drainage produce so many fatal disorders.

Kidney disease may be known to exist if there is any marked departure from ordinary health without apparent known cause, and it should be understood from all that the greatest peril exists, and is inferred all, if there is the least neglect to treat it promptly with the great specific, Warner's safe cure, a remedy that has received the highest recognition by scientific men who have thoroughly investigated the character of kidney derangements.

They may not be in fact the cause of so many diseases in this organ is the impure water or any other one thing, but this poisonous water, with its impurities coursing constantly through these delicate organs undoubtedly does produce much of the decay and kidney disease that finally terminate in the fatal Bright's disease, for this disease, alike among the drinking men, prohibitionists, the tobacco slave, the laborer, the merchant and the tramp, works terrible devastation every year.

It is well known that the liver which is designed to be the "separator of gear," as they say, very readily disturbs the action of the kidneys, that organ, when deranged, *is mediately* announces its presence by sallow skin, constipated bowels, coated tongue, and headaches, but the Kidney, when diseased, throughout a long time, and the fact of its disease can only be discovered by the use of the microscope or by the physician who is skilful enough to trace the most indirect effects in the system to the derangement of these organs, as the prime cause.

The public is learning much on all its subject, and when it comes to understand that the kidneys are the real health regulators, as they are the real blood purifiers, it is safe to say that few escape an infinite amount of unnecessary suffering and add length of days and happiness to the list.

Lincoln's Last Writing.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A paragraph has recently been going the rounds of the newspapers in regard to the last writing of Abraham Lincoln. There can be no real question about the matter, as there is abundant evidence that the last words ever wrote was a brief note given to George Ashmun, of this city, as he started for the theater on the fateful evening. It was pencilled hurriedly on the fly leaf of a most deadly character may pass through this filter and become clear, yet the poison disguised is there.

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STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS.

SALEM, March 10.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The very interesting meeting in the Presbyterian church was largely attended. Mrs. L. G. Wheeler ably demonstrated how to teach a Sunday school lessons. How to teach a class of little ones was exemplified by Mrs. Wheeler, and her method of how to get the boys to attend Sunday school was excellent. The use of the blackboard and other practical points were noticed.

Albany is the place chosen for the next meeting, on the second Tuesday in March, 1888.

Officers elected for the year—E. W. Allen, Portland, president; A. J. Gray, Albany, Portland, vice-president, Jesse Hobson, Newberg, secretary; J. K. Gill, Portland, treasurer; executive committee, Dr. G. W. Gray, Revs. H. V. Rominger, J. Hoberg, E. Hines, S. W. Webb; delegates to International convention, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Allen. State of Iceas to appoint two others.

The officers were requested to appoint a vice president for each county, to organize and superintend the county work.

The president, E. W. Allen, Dr. Gray and Rev. T. H. Henderson were appointed to consult the special committees with the Sunday school territory about consolidating the Chautauqua work, and holding a joint Sunday school assembly.

The Teachers' association was organized, with Mrs. Eli Wheeler president, and Miss Kate Reynolds, secretary.

EVENING SESSION.

Exercises in the evening were opened by a praise and bible service, conducted by Rev. M. L. Rugg. Rev. P. C. Kelly led in prayer. Prof. Crowhurst, appointed fraternal delegate from the state Temperance alliance and State Prohibitory Amendment league, made an able and fervent appeal in favor of universal co-operation in carrying the amendment in November.

Dr. J. W. Watts moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The liquor traffic, by leading parents to indulge excessive and poverty, prevents tens of thousands of children from attending the benefits of Sunday schools in the United States and

Whereas, The saloons are a most fearful and successful temptation to a vast number of the bright boys who have attended the Sunday school, and who, through falling into the habit of drinking and gambling in the saloons, are led astray and never become followers of Christ or members of the church; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this State Sunday school convention would hail with joy and thankfulness the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and to that end we will *vote, pray and work* for the pending prohibitory amendment to the constitution at this state election, and we urge all interested in religion, morality or the general welfare of the people to use all honorable means to carry it by as large a majority as possible on the 4th day of next November.

P. D. Dilworth delivered an able lecture on the lands of the bible, after which Miss Hal le Parrish, Oregon's prima donna, sang two appropriate and beautiful solos in a manner that would require a more competent pen than ours to describe.

Ninety-six dollars was collected for international work and $31 for state work.

The citizens of Salem received the usual vote of thanks for their hospitality, and the press for notices and reports, and the railroads for a reduction of fares.

COUNTY FINANCES.

Subjoined is the report of County Treasurer Showers for the month ending February 28, 1887:

Balance on hand Feb. 1st	$ 542 31
Received on account taxes for 1886	4,705 00
Received on delinquent taxes	97 02
Received on trial fees	17 01
Received on house rent	5 70
Money found on dead person	4 90
Transferred from school fund	2,233 18
	$ 7,505 21
Paid county warrants	$ 7,765 21

SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1st	$ 1,254 05
Received on account taxes for 1886	3,025 00
Received on delinquent taxes	24 24
Received from justices of the peace	15 50
	$ 4,318 85
Transferred to county fund	2,233 18
Balance	$ 2,085 70

STATE FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 1st	$ 10 61
Received on account taxes for 1886	1,550 00
	$ 1,560 6.

AMOUNT ON HAND.

School fund	$ 2,085 70
State fund	1,560 6.
Total	$ 3,646 3.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. vs. James Watterson; information filed selling liquor to Indians; arraigned, pleaded guilty and fined $15.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, No. 2.

C. A. Alleky vs. W. P. Hawley; order of confirmation of sale.

State vs. E. W. James; verdict of guilty. Grand jury present three indictments.

George S. Pershin vs. Charles A. Cobb; demurrer to answer of defendant.

The Secret of Life.

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, is the remedy for the cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the land endorsing SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best remedy for above diseases.

DEATH IN THE WATER.

Is the Element we Drink Decimating the People?

How a Universal Menace to Health may be Disarmed.

A few years ago the people in a certain section in one of the leading cities of the state were prostrated with a malignant disease, and upon investigation it was found that only those who used water from a famous old well were the victims.

Prof. R. A. Lattimore, analyst of the New York state board of health, upon analyzing water from this well, found it more deadly than the city sewage!

The filling up of the old well stopped the ravages of the disease.

Not long since the writer noticed while some men were making an excavation for a large building, a stratum of dark-colored earth running from near the surface to hardpan. There it took another course toward a well near at hand. The water from this well had for years been tainted with the drainage from a receiving vault, the percolations of which had discolored the earth!

A similar condition of things exists in every village and city where well water is used, and though the filterings which the fluids receive in passing through the earth may give them a clear appearance, yet the poison and disease remains, though the water may look never so clear.

It is still worse with the farmer, for the drainage from the barn-yard and the slops from the kitchen eventually find their way into the family well!

The same condition of things exists in our large cities, whose water supplies are rivers fed by little streams that carry on the filth and drainage from houses. This "water" is eventually drunk by rich and poor alike with great evil.

Some cautious people resort to the filter for purifying this water, but even the filter does not remove the poison, for water of 212 is most deadly

NEW TO-DAY.

BARBER WANTED AT THE FOUR... 3d
Baths, East Portland.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT ROHLF... P
CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, AT
82 West Park st., cor. Morrison. 10m7

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHINGLE JOINTER and packer. Inquire on Front st. 10m7

WANTED—A SMALL PONY; MUST BE VERY gentle. Address Pony, care Oregonian. 10m7

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
DR. FORDEN, Room 9, 348 National Bank.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 94 Salmon st., cor. Eighth.

NEW DRESS GOODS—NEW SILKS. NEW wraps and jackets at LITT'S, Third and Alder.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 46 MORRison st., near Second. King of all machines 10

FOR CANDIES FINE, TO STONE'S YOU GO.

FOR SALE—QUARTER BLOCK IN S.W. PART of the city at a bargain. JOHN M. CRESS, 139 First st. 10m3

GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework in private family. Inquire at Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—NO. 12 M. CNEALE & URBAN SAFE almost new, at a bargain. Address P. O. Box Oregonian.

CONSULTATION FREE—DOCTOR FORDEN in special chronic diseases, rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland.

$1000 TO LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS on city real estate. Apply to BUDD & WITHERELL, 51 First st.

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND bladder consult DR. FORDEN, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Analysis of urine.

FRIDAY BEING CONSIDERED AN UNLUCKY day, do not go traveling without first securing an excellent ticket at 36 State st.; good for 25c a day.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AND IF M wants so. unincumbered real estate security. 10m5* JOHN M. CRESS, 139 First st.

$5000 OR $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property; no commissions. 10m5* JOHN M. CRESS, 139 First st.

FOR SALE—UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST of eighty-five head of stock horses; can ride river, Klamath Co. Or. L. C. Unger, 209 Front st.

WHERE IS DROUIL-
lard's Restaurant? Oh! on First st.,—No. 99. 1s

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS teacher in country schools; first class certificate; 3 months' experience. Address C. B. Y., care Oregonian. 10m7

$1900 WILL BUY A HOUSE AND THREE lots on the cor. of 20th and Washington sts., Albany Addition. For particulars, inquire at 16 First st. 10m7

WANTED—BICYCLISTS; 99 RIDERS WANTED to ride machines now on the way from the East; lessons free to purchasers. F. T. MERRILL, 51 First st. 1 year

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, who can speak German, as salesman in a wholesale dry goods house; references given. Address O., care Oregonian. 10m7

ONE IN SOUTH PORTLAND, A LEASE 5 3-4 years to run on a 3-story brick building, Corbett's block. The finder will please leave at the Oregonian and oblige F. W. S. 10m

LOST—ON WASHINGTON STREET, THURSDAY morning, a small pocket-book containing two purses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Oregon Steam Bakery, 27 Pine street

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT HOUSE containing five to seven rooms, with corner and modern conveniences. Must suit one of two small families. Address J. B. B., care Oregonian. 10m7

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHILD'S NURSE. APply at 315 Yamhill st. 10m2

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO HELP IN THE kitchen; German preferred. Call at 127 Ninth st.

FIRST-CLASS MILLINER WANTED; MUST BE a good saleslady. Address E. E., care Oregonian.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at S. E. cor. Twenty-first and E sts.

WANTED—GIRL ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS general housework; German preferred. Call at 348 Front. 10m3

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER WANTED; either lady or gentleman. Address P. O. Box 6.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Call between 9 and 12 A. M. at S. W. cor. Nineteenth and Lots. 10m1f

WANTED—HONEST AND GOOD BUTCHER for the country. F. Y. JEFFERY, 72 Front st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER references required. All ness R. R., Postoffice Box 73, City. 329tf

WANTED—GOOD SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL to do general housework. Call at 311 Tenth st., bet. 10 and 11 o'clock A. M. 9m3

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST WRITE a good hand; salary $25 per month. Address, with references, Wholesale Grocer, care Oregonian.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED CHEESEmaker to take charge of a small dairy. For particulars, address P. O. Box 9 Lebanon, Oregon. 10m1m

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN (references given preference). Apply at rooms 10 and 11, 130½ First st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH GROCERY SALESman who can make himself generally useful. Address, stating experience and giving references, Wholesale Grocer care Oregonian.

WANTED—SOLICITORS; TWO FIRST-CLASS solicitors can secure permanent employment with a city directory worker by applying to DONALD ROSS, 38 St. 9 6m6

WANTED—ABOUT MAY 15—A FIRST-CLASS salesman to take charge of a new shop, married man preferred; about $600 family goods; must be sober and reference necessary. Address Lumberman, P. O Box 1, Moscow, I. T. 7m6

A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying to Mr. Fountain, 32 Morrison st. Call between 8 and 9 A. M. 6m7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—25 LIVE CANVASSERS; GOOD pay. Apply from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 105 Fifth st., Portland. 9m7

WANTED—AGENTS: $15 SAMPLE BASH HOLDer; five fast amps; away ahead of anything of the kind ever invented; beats weights; outsells everything; 100 per cent profits. BROADY & CO., Clarksburg, W. Va. Free

WANTED—LADIES, LOCAL OR TRAVELING, a wonderful entirely new specialty for ladies only; $4 daily easily made; no photo, no painting; particulars free. MISS. H. F. LITTLE, Chicago, Ill.

DR. GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC belt, containing in itself a most complete battery, charges the human system with nature's greatest remedy—Electricity—giving ourselief to all Nervous Debility Seminal Emissions, Female Complaints, and other kindred diseases which drugs do not reach. Agent wanted in every town and city. Address ACME BELT AGENCY, 91 First st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Electric Belts. Electric Magnetic Belts used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe; will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles where medicines fail; mighty manly restorative; send 4c. for circulars and terms. Liberal. DR. SILL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Office, Room 14, second floor Union Block, First and Market. Look box 365, Portland, Or. 21m-tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY YOUNG MAN, in grocery or commission house; can speak German. Address H. H., care Oregonian. 10m2

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPER WISHES A situation in city or country. Apply at W. C. T. U. on First st., bet. Jefferson and Columbia. 10m1

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to work on a farm, or in a dairy, or any other place. Address A. M., care Oregonian. 7m7

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY DESIRES SITUATION in a family to take charge of and teach children under 12. English, drawing, plain and fancy needlework and wool work; salary $20 per month and laundry; references exchanged. Address Rita, care Oregonian. 10m2

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in teaching vocal and instrumental music, piano and organ, the English branches, desires a position in a school or family. Address stating terms, C. V., care Oregonian. 8m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER and trucker to rent place or work it on shares; married man preferred; house to live in on place; must have good references. Address W. H. WOOD HAM, Real Estate Agent, Ashland, Or. 9m7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES 55 MILES SOUTHEAST of Portland; in cultivation, 7 acres planted, and balance partially cleared; new 3 room hard finished house, all for $600. Extra bargain. Call on RENT & YOUNG, Agents, 10 Stark st.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRELY NEW TWO-STORY and basement house, just finished; contains fifteen very desirable modern improvements. Apply at RICHARD D. THORNTON, 38 Union Block. 4mtm

HARRISON B. OUTHANT, AT 104 FIRST ST., has a large list of real estate, which he will offer for sale at auction on the premises, one-fourth cash, balance on time, at a low rate of interest. Sale will commence on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and continue from day to day each week day, until the whole list is sold. Go and see the property during the week and attend the sale. Remember the list of property consists of acre, in-lot land, suitable for garden purposes when covered on the Base Line road, in ten acre tracts or more; and lots in Holladay's Addition to East Portland in quantities to suit you. 7m6

FOR SALE—IMPROVED LOT IN SOUTH PORTland, $350, rent $30 a month; desirable residence lots in Queen's and E. st Portland; cheapest lot in Albina, $300; 5 acres on Section Line road, three miles from Stark street ferry, $100 per acre; plenty of money to loan on real estate at low rates. A. E. BORTHWICK, 91 First st., Albina. 10m1f

KENWORTHY'S ADDITION—FINE QUARTER block for $620; high, slightly and healthful; most reasonable residence property on the market. ERNT & YOUNG, Agents, 10 Stark st.

STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH FOR SALE—500 acres in cultivation; 300 acres under fence; plenty of water; one of the best locations in Walla Walla County; improvements new and complete; will be sold cheap for cash or on easy terms. Address, for particulars, JOHN R. WHEAT, Portland, Or., Liberal cash advance on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, 87 and 89 Front, and 84 and 86 Ash, Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 106 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front street, Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & M

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

BALL

ONE OR TWO

FURNISHED

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—GOOD HO

FOR RENT—COTTAGE

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

TO RENT—BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS—

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEPTUNE

MR. H. W. WALL

HENRY ACH

THE U. S. ELECTRIC LIGHT

NOTICE—Hereby

January 14 1887

BE IT KNOWN

THIS IS TO NOTIFY

BRIDGE NOTICE

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH, SPANISH AND

MRS. E. DEPRANS METAPHYSICIAN

H. GREENBERG WHOLESALE

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED FROM GUILD'S LAKE MARE

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. BOWEN WHOLESALE

CUTTING & BENJAMIN

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION

E. BATTIN & CO.

J. CESAR & CO.

MASON, HEMAN & CO.

SMITH & HILL COMMISSION

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

ILLER & WEST—

MCCRAKEN & CO. IMPORTERS

DR. A. L. NICKLIN,

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND FRIDAY MARCH 11, 1887

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND March 10 5 19 P M

Station and time of observation	Bar	Ther	Rel Hum	Direc tion of wind	Velocity of wind	Rain. Whr	
Portland	29 912	51	53			01	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29 87	53	59	S	1	00	Cloudy
Roseburg	29 87	58	81	W	1	00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 56.8; minimum, 45.0.
Rainfall 11 A M 14 hours.
Percentage of moisture in air

Place of observation	Highest temperature last 24 hours	Lowest temperature last 24 hours	Mean temperature	Wind direction	Rainfall inches
Portland	56	42	49	W	00
Walla Walla	59	42	48	Calm	02
Roseburg	62	33	55	S	00
Red Bluff	70	44	56	S	00
San Francisco	66	54	60	SW	00
Carson	50	31	41	SE	01
Boise City	53	28	39	SW	00
Yuma	78	48	63	E	00

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10—Indications for Oregon and Washington Territory for twenty four hours commencing at 4 A M, March 11 Fair

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Per Oregon & California train from the East last night—

Passengers to arrive over the Northern Pacific—Mrs. E. F. Jones and two sisters, Mrs. W. C. Hall and twenty immigrants.

Passengers to arrive over the Short Line—H. Allen, John Vintner, Mary Harris, Mr. Robinson and wife, Mrs. H. H. Henderson and child, F. D. Hobbs, Wm. Jackson, wife and six children, H. B. Reed.

Passengers to arrive over the Oregon & California—Mrs. H. Woodward, Mrs. Medford and 25 immigrants.

EUGENE NOTES.

EUGENE, March 10

Hon. H. Medlong was elected school director for five years at the meeting, last Monday, and C. P. Henderson clerk for one year.

The commissioners court will not at this term our the farm for the use of the county for the poor but will farming them out as has been so long practiced.

The past winter has been exceedingly hard on stock. The people who are afflicted with any kind of skin disease, and several cases have terminated fatally already.

It appears that Eugene is to have mail communication with the coast twice per week, beginning some time this summer. It has long been needed and the people will be glad.

The president probably has not a single sympathizer in Lane county in his veto of the single sympathizer in Lane county in his veto of the single pension bill providing that a widow would sustain him.

The closing of O. Beckwith & Son's boot and shoe store and the failure of the firm breaks the chain. It has been said that no Eugene firm has failed for the last fifteen years. Liabilities $4000, assets about the same.

The more tender varieties of fruit are killed by the severe cold weather. The buds had swollen considerably during January and the low temperature during the first half of February has destroyed most of them. The berries, pears and peaches.

There has had more than her usual share of snow storms within the last few weeks and the city jail is full at present and the people are crying for their boarding without any gain. Really the house would be a good institution.

The building committee has advertised for bids for the erection of a new Masonic temple in this city. Secretary of Judge Bean, chairman, yesterday examined the plans and can safely say I am completed the order will have the contracting carriers of any lodge in the state east of Portland.

Several contracts for new buildings to be erected in the near future have already been let and more improvements in that line will be had in this city the coming year than for many years past. The new markets are laid, and the work of completing the reservoir is being pushed rapidly. It will probably be completed and ready for operation by the first of June. Then we may expect fine lawns during the dry season.

SALEM NOTES.

SALEM March 10

Usual services are being held at the M. E. church. They are conducted mostly by students of the university.

Professor Dale de Forest the elocutionist will give entertainments in the chapel of the university in the city of April.

Seven prisoners who have been confined in the county jail for the past month for petit larceny were discharged on Wednesday released by Sheriff Minto.

The bridge near the depot which gave way under the yard engine Tuesday night has been repaired sufficiently to allow passage without danger.

Mrs. L. H. Addison of Corvallis is visiting friends in this city. Last night the Knights of Pythias, whose regular assembly Knights of Pythias, whose regular assembly Knights of Pythias, whose regular assembly

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Gladstone and Morley Dine with the Queen.

PETITION FOR PRINCE OF WALES.

An Explosion in France—Egypt Must Pay her own Debts—DeLesseps Dines with the Emperor—War Notes.

ENGLAND.

TRUCKLING TO THE PRINCE

LONDON, March 10.—The Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Argyle have withdrawn from the honorary council of the American exhibition, owing to the manner in which their names are mentioned in a petition to the Prince of Wales to act as president of the council of exhibition, and also, they state, because they have learned that the exhibition is purely a private speculation. The petition to the prince, for which the managers of the exhibition are hanging round for signatures, assures the prince that Americans hold him in high esteem and humbly begs that he will be graciously pleased to accept the honorary presidency of the council of exhibition, which will be a living proof that Americans desire to aid in the celebration of the queen's jubilee. That the prince will decline the office is a foregone conclusion.

GLADSTONE DINES WITH THE QUEEN.

LONDON, March 10.—The *Star's* London cable says. Gladstone and Morley dined with her majesty yesterday. This significant honor to Gladstone, who never was lower in court favor than since the introduction of his home rule bill, is much commented on at political clubs to-night. It is regarded as proof that the queen is convinced that Gladstone will soon be back in power.

A RAILROAD.

LONDON, March 10.—James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, stated in the commons this afternoon that a railway which was being constructed by the Russian government from the eastern shore of the Caspian sea has reached Chardjui, on the river Oxus. He added that the British government had no reason to believe that Russia was massing troops there.

GLADSTONE WILL OPPOSE COERCION.

LONDON, March 10.—Gladstone has informed Parnell that he will himself lead the opposition to the coercion bill in parliament. The liberals will continue their efforts against the bill until Easter, maintaining, meantime, an active agitation throughout the country.

WAR NOTES.

ADVICE OF ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Star's* London special says that official advices received by the government to night do not confirm the report that the rebellion in Bulgaria is at an end. It has transpired that Russian officers newly arrived in Bucharest have received large sums of money for Russian agents in the Balkan states and documentary evidence discovered by the Bulgarian authorities, but submitted to the English diplomatic agents, shows that a fresh rebellion is in preparation. Copies of these documents have been forwarded by special messengers to Vienna and London. These seizures have improved the chances of the early selection of a Bulgarian prince, a majority of the powers holding in force Russia to a settlement before further complications arise. The Bulgarian regency were advised by England and Austria last night, in order to avoid further difficulty with Russia, to commute the death sentences on all remaining conspirators, tried by court martial, to penal servitude for life. In accordance with this advice the prisoners, with a few exceptions, were turned over to the civil authorities.

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

TOULON, March 10.—Impressive naval maneuvers have begun here. The fleet numbers thirty-eight men-of-war and nine ironclads. The principal event of the programme will be an attempt of a squadron to force a passage of imaginary straits defended by torpedo boats.

ARRESTED AS A SPY.

LONDON, March 10.—Williamson, the military correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, has been arrested at Cracow, Austrian Galicia, as a Russian spy. He was released after twelve hours' imprisonment.

EGYPT.

EGYPT MUST PAY HER OWN DEBTS.

LONDON, March 10.—In the debate in the house of commons to night on the Egyptian credits, Mr Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, confirmed the report that the government had decided to cease granting subventions for the Egyptian army and the defense of Suakim, thus compelling Egypt to provide for the deficit in her budget or to suspend payment of interest on the national debt. The latter course would necessitate a meeting of the international commission to bring about a final settlement of England's position with reference to Egypt.

MASONRY IN EGYPT.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Star's* cable special from London says: Freemasonry, the strongest secret society in the world by initiation of Ismail Pasha, nephew of the khedive of Egypt, into the secrets of Free Masonry, as a member of the British lodge, under dispensation granted by the grand lodge. The pasha intends to establish native branches of the craft in Egypt.

REBELS ADVANCING.

CAIRO, March 10.—It is stated that Nader Pasha disagreed with his colleagues in regard to the reforms in the army and the Soudan question. It is reported that the Soudanese rebels are advancing in force from Dongola upon Wady Halfa.

GERMANY.

DE LESSEPS AND THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, March 10.—De Lesseps was the guest of Emperor William at supper yesterday, and sat at the table reserved for the emperor and empress, both of whom conversed freely with him during the repast and bestowed upon him marked attentions. Crown Prince Frederick William, during supper, reminded De Lesseps that he (the prince) assisted in the ceremony of opening the Suez canal in 1869. Empress Augusta again received De Lesseps to-day.

ANARCHISTS' PLOT.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Post's* Berlin special says: German police pretend to have discovered a great anarchist conspiracy, extending throughout Germany, Switzerland, Russia and America.

DeLesseps will get no money here for the completion of the Panama canal, as German experts just returned from Panama severely criticise the work on the canal.

CANADA.

A FALSE REPORT

CHICAGO, March 10.—The *Times'* Ottawa special says: The minister of customs to-day stated, with reference to the alleged interviews that had been published in the United States and English press in which he is represented as saying that the commission government has under consideration a retaliatory bill, the details of which were given, and which they proposed laying before parliament, heavily increasing and in many instances making a prohibitory duty on American products coming into Canada, that no such interview ever took place, and that it is a fraud and gross imposition on the newspapers that published it. He stated that this fraud had its origin in the same quarter as the bogus draft of the reciprocity treaty been Canada and the United States, which was telegraphed all over the continent from here last fall.

FRANCE.

EXPLOSION OF MELINITE.

PARIS, March 10.—An explosion of melinite, the new explosive, occurred to-day in the arsenal at Belfort. Many men were killed and injured. The accident happened in the workshop where projectiles are charged. Two persons were killed and ten others seriously injured.

Later reports show that another man was blown to pieces, another's head was blown off, and a third died within a few minutes after the explosion, and three others have since died, making a total of six killed and eleven men injured. The accident was due to overheating of shells.

NILSON'S MARRIAGE.

PARIS, March 10.—Christine Nilsson has been married to Count Miranda. It is reported she will retire from the lyric stage.

ON PARIS.

AT OUT PICKETING.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The *Times'* Ottawa, Ont., special says: Capt. Scott royal navy, commodore of Canadian fleet of fishing cruisers, has arrived here to confer with the minister of marine and fisheries regarding the protective service for the coming season. He says that the fleet will be increased and each vessel will be equipped to meet any emergency. It had been stated that the American fishing vessels would come into Canadian waters armed to resist seizure, and the cruisers would be prepared for all eventualities. He expects to have a lively season of it, and even if regulations are as rigidly enforced this year as last he does not expect any falling off in the fleet of American vessels.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

ST. JOHNS March 10.—The private banking firm of McClelland & Co., of this city, have suspended payment temporarily, in consequence of the failure of the Maritime bank.

ITALY.

VOTE OF CENSURE

ROME, March 10.—In the chamber of deputies to-day Signor Crispi proposed a formal vote of censure against the government. The motion will be debated to-morrow.

The Housekeeper's Complaint.

"I am discouraged. I have too much to do I am tired. I am sick. I suppose I was put into this house to keep it clean, but it is too much work I won't try. I will go to sleep. I don't care what becomes of the house."

The above is an allegory. The discouraged housekeeper is the liver, which, indeed, is often called "the housekeeper of our health." If it does go to sleep, as it threatened, a crowd of diseases are all ready to spring at us as a consequence. Dr Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" acts upon the liver and assists it in its work of housekeeping and cleansing. It is the great liver remedy and blood cleanser, and cures all the long train of chronic maladies resulting from a torpid or sluggish, *sleepy* liver, such as sick headache, scrofulous diseases, as ulcers, "fever-sores," "white swellings," the joint disease, consumption of the lungs (which is really only scrofula manifesting itself in the delicate tissues of those organs), also all skin diseases, as blotches pimples and eruptions, and all blood taints, however acquired.

ECCENTRIC PEOPLE.

A Family in New Jersey Refuse to Bury the Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 10.—The Denmead family have for years furnished gossip for the people of New Brunswick. The family is eccentric and wealthy, yet living in a wretched house under ground, and they have furnished material for many newspaper stories. For the past two months rumors relative to the condition of Mrs. Samuel Denmead have been flying about, and it being utterly impossible to secure entrance to the house, owing to the conduct of Samuel Denmead, no one solved the mystery till to-day. The theory was that Mrs. Denmead was dead, gained currency for two reasons, because she had not been seen for over two months and because her husband, Samuel, recently ordered coffins by the wholesale from a local carpenter. A warrant for the arrest of the Denmeads was issued this afternoon, upon complaint of Mrs. Burridge of Piscataway, and Chief of Police Foorait, accompanied by officers, reporters and relatives of Denmeads, proceeded to the house and on reaching the door they were confronted by John Denmead, one of the brothers, who attempted to prevent their entrance, but he was easily overpowered, and as the door opened a frightful stench assailed the nostrils of the party. John Denmead seeing that resistance was useless, procured a light and led the way into the rear room, where upon the same bed, lay the bodies of Cornelia and Robert Denmead, horribly decomposed. When asked why the fact of his relatives' death had not been made known John Denmead said: "We are afraid they will be taken away from us." Officers were placed on guard at the house and John and Samuel Denmead taken into custody. A coroner's jury has been impaneled to determine the cause of the death of the Denmeads. Jot a says they both died five weeks ago and that he wanted to have them buried and out of the way, but Samuel would not listen to it. The bodies have been removed by order of the county physician. When Sam was taken into the witness room of the jail to be given a bath he fought like a tiger. The coroner's jury will meet Monday.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

FUNERAL OF THE SOCIALIST'S WIFE.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Oscar Neebe, anarchist, to-day selected Paul Grottkau and George Schilling to deliver orations at his wife's funeral services in Miller's hall next Sunday. Grottkau was Spies's predecessor as editor of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, and was a prominent figure in the riots at Milwaukee last spring. Schilling is a noted local socialist labor agitator and ward politician. Nothing of a rebellious character will enter into the services. It has been decided that the procession will only accompany the corpse to the city limits, and Chief of Police Ehlerson says no special police arrangements have yet been made regarding the proposed demonstration. He understands that it is to be a red flag affair, and the Central Labor Union say they will carry the red flag on this occasion. The various societies composing the organization, and should they do so there will be an absence of red flags, for the society flags are of red muslin without exception radically socialistic, and only a limited few, the most vivid crimson. Each society is provided with a band of music. Sheriff Matson to-day decided that Neebe should be unmanacled, and be allowed to accompany his wife's corpse to the grave guarded by a single deputy.

SHERMAN NOT RECUSING.

JACKSONVILLE, March 10.—Senator Sherman said to a *Times-Union* reporter this morning. I want you to correct an erroneous impression. While at breakfast this morning I saw in the Washington *Star* a long article setting forth the object of my trip to Florida, and stating that it was purely a political trip. The facts I have not heard politics mentioned since I left Washington. We were tired of congressional work, and made up a party and started down here simply for recreation. I am out of politics now, and I do not want politics to enter my head for two weeks. I will not say a word about politics until I reach Nashville on my return, and there I take up the string again, and will hold it for some time."

Gen. Sherman expressed himself as agreeably disappointed by railroads in the country and by many signs noticeable every where of improvement since his last visit.

SALMON INTEREST.

NEW YORK, March 10.—As the season approaches for the run of salmon the interest in fish increases. Markets on the Pacific coast appear to be steadily hardening and also a statement is made in the trade that the scarcity of the last pack is probable here before the arrival of new. This belief being promised by the large purchases made thus far for English account with the understanding that early shipments will be made. Some dealers here have contracted for the first shipments from the Columbia river, and by the 1st of June expect to have a stock on hand to supply customers. Prices current to-day are Sacramento $1 22½@$1 25 for Alaska, $1 25 for British Columbia.

LIVE STOCK CLASSIFICATION.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The announcement was made to-day that the joint Western classification committee had taken important action in establishing classification on live stock. In several Western states railways are forbidden by law to limit their liability except as set forth in official classification, and to avoid this two classifications have been made, one establishing a high rate when live stock is transported at owners' risk. This will consequently necessitate a new clause and arrange their tariffs accordingly.

THANKS TO MRS. CLEVELAND.

CHICAGO, March 10.—At a meeting of the Moral educational society a letter was addressed to Mrs Cleveland expressing the thanks of the society that she had, in her conspicuous position, displayed a womanly delicacy in the non-adoption of decolletté dresses that afforded a beautiful contrast to a fashion that not only subjected indelicately women's person, but also exposed womanhood to unseemly observation by the press, and tended to a dispiriting estimate of womanhood and to the great pain and humiliation of many women.

THE WHEAT MARKET FEVERISH

CHICAGO, March 10.—Shortly before noon wheat began to break off heavily, and there was a frantic rush to sell, which caused May delivery, which opened at 84¾c, to decline to 81¼c, or say ¾c under the highest price yesterday. The market closed feverish at a decline of 2¼c. Outside figures, cash 75¾c, May 81¼c, June 81¾c. Corn steady, cash 36¼c, May 41¾c. Oats, firm, cash 28¾c, May 29¾c.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STRIKE.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 10.—An injunction was issued this morning restraining the striking employes of the Pennsylvania railroad from interfering with the trains of the company. The strikers are now in secret session. It is expected the company will send a force of men here to-day to operate the yard trains and conflicts are feared.

RETALIATORY BILL.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 10.—A meeting of representatives of fishing vessel owners was held here to-day to take action in regard to the retaliatory bill passed by congress. Many expressed the opinion that the bill should be put in force immediately.

STRANDED STEAMER SAFE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Old Dominion line steamer Richmond, which, with the steamer Wyanoke, went to the assistance of the stranded steamer Rhine, has arrived with 200 passengers.

THE SHERMAN PARTY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 10.—Senator Sherman and party arrived here this morning. They leave this afternoon for Stanford, en route to Tampa and Havana.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DEFEATED IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, March 10.—The house this afternoon, by a vote of 97 to 61 defeated the woman suffrage resolution.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

DEFAULTING OFFICIALS.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The *Times'* Ottawa, Ills., special says: An attorney has been conducting an investigation lately which resulted in the exposure of the fact that several county officers are short in their accounts, and their names are to be presented to the grand jury for indictment. The shortage of ex Treasurer Raymond is put at not less than $20,000, and of the present incumbent half that amount, of ex Sheriff Milligan over $20,000, and of probate clerks Stockledger and Bartels at $5000 or more each. It is rumored that Raymond, Hoffman Bartels and Milligan will be indicted. Ex County Clerk Stockledger is in California and cannot be indicted, because his offense was committed more than five years ago. Some other parties of prominance will also be caught in the net.

FATAL AFFRAY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—A special to the *Times-Democrat* from Fayette, Miss., says: A deadly affray occurred here to-day between a man named Orr and his three sons all armed with revolvers, and Lud Churchwell and his two sons, the former armed with a shotgun and the latter with axes. Lud Churchwell was killed and one of his sons mortally wounded. James Orr was also killed and his brother Asa was badly hurt. As Orr was hailed by a pistol shot it was thought that the shot was inflicted by one of his own party, as their antagonists had no pistols.

MRS PARSONS COMMITTED.

COLUMBUS, March 10.—Lucy Parsons, wife of the Chicago anarchist, was arraigned before the mayor this evening on the charge of disorderly conduct, and without giving her attorneys any opportunity to make a move in the case, she was committed and placed under bonds of $300 to keep peace. The mayor was acting under the statute which gives the court authority to commit for disorderly conduct in the presence of the court. Mrs. Parsons could not give the bond and was sent to the county jail.

FIVE YEARS' SENTENCE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Louis Bierel, who attempted to kill Surveyor of Port Hands a Beattie in the custom house last October, was sentenced to-day by Judge Benedict in the United States circuit court to five years' confinement in the state's prison.

A Remarkable Cure.

MRS. Charles Hart, of Amityville, Suffolk county, N. Y., writes as follows of the remarkable cure of a peculiar pain in her back:

Four years ago I was attacked with a severe pain in the spine, close to the small of my back. It was especially painful going up or down stairs. After using over ten remedies and consulting half a dozen physicians without any benefit, my husband applied one ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER directly over the seat of pain. I kept it on a week and I handled I was a little better, but was not quite sure. I then put on a fresh one. At the end of a week my husband noticed that the Plaster was puffed up in the middle. Upon taking the Plaster off, a hole about the size of a quill was found, which discharged yellow matter freely. Another Plaster was put on with a good sized hole in the center of the seat of pain, to enable the matter to escape. The Plaster appeared to draw with great power, and the discharge increased every twenty-four hours, a little. At least a pint of matter was discharged from the wound before I got entirely well, which was exactly five weeks from the time I put the first Plaster on. I used altogether eleven plasters, and, thanks to them, I have not since had an ache or a pain in my back.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, March 10.

Overland receipts include 238 pcs iron pipe, car wagons, car harvesters, 16 spring wagons, 2 buggies, car furniture, 476 cs canned goods, 2 cabs, car buggies, 160 cs tea, 5 sks 60 cs prunes, 6 cs fish, 69 sks peanuts, 6 cs cheese, 1 bbl pickles, 14 cs baking powder, 25 kegs 10 cs molasses, 5 kits 1 hf 1 bbl feet, 3 cs 1 bbl coffee, 1 cs 2 bbls candy, 7 sks spice, 20 cs wine, 5 bbls whisky, 5 cs rubbers, 18 cs boots and shoes, 3 cs clothing, 5 cs yarn, 10 bls hanging, 3 cs underwear, 30 bls comforts, 4 cs dry goods, 3 cs shirts, 25 cs hats, 2 cs 8 bls c p goods, 102 trunks, 11 organs, 1 piano, 4 cs 4 bdls printing paper, 79 bdls cars, 64 rls wall paper, 15 bdls 1 to 6 sacks glassware, 11 bdls earthenware, 12 bdls tinware, 88 bxs bird cages, 42 bdls iron well buckets, 16 anvils, 55 bxs stamped ware, 19 cs oil cans, 12 cs lanterns, 4 kegs paint, 24 cs sieves, 5 cs cigarettes, 169 cases 5 bls 100 bdls 110 bxs tobacco.

Str Yaquina City, at San Francisco 2d inst., landed 16,354 sks Wheat, 172 sks barley, 459 sks oats, 75 sks potatoes, 104 bxs apples, 2 sks dried fruit, 1 bl furs, 1 rl leather, 12 bls hides, 3 bls wool.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 1218 cls wheat, 100 bbls flour, 34 sks potatoes, 175 lbs hides, 4 cs butter, 122 cs eggs, 197 bxs apples, 2 cs dried fruit, 52 cattle, 50 sheep. Also from the Eastern section 791 cls wheat, 402 bbls flour, 9,625 lbs hides, 1 cs butter, 37 hogs.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per str State of California, 2551 cls wheat, 1,561 sks flour, 112 crates 271 sks onions, 1725 bxs apples, 10 bxs prunes, 5242 sks potatoes, 91 bxs dried prunes, 7 sks horseradish, 12 sks (2176 lbs) wool, 7 cs cassimeres, 5 cs flannels, 3 bls 1 cs blankets, 70 cook stoves, 151 pkgs castings, 448 bbls Alaska oil, 83 ship knees, 3660 bdls lath, 47 bls deer skins, 6 bls pelts, 89 bls calf skins, 727 salt & dry hides, 18,000 lbs scrap iron, 5 bls junk, 71 sks bones, 165 sks glue stock, 30 bbls lamp oil, mineral, 14 cs drugs, 14 cs shoes, $233 treasure.

FREIGHTS—No arrivals since 2d inst. Sent takings have been Glenmore and Abercorn for flour, Britannia, Mobile Bay and Loch Ranza for wheat. The Britannia secured 33s and the Abercorn 35s 6d. Rates in the other business were probably about 35s 6d, the market not seeming to be helped by better grain advices. Only a small list is now near at hand to arrive. In port four iron and one wood remain open.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—Loading or to load	9,841
Iron ships dismasted	3,657
Wood do	1,193—13,691
On ways—Due March	5,491
Due later on	20,389—25,880

WHEAT—Receipts for the week 315 tons valley and 1094 tons Walla Walla, against 1737 and 3 76 tons the same week last year and 181 and 1241 tons the preceding week this year. A part of the late valley increase has been by boat from Salem. The whole movement this way is light, but more than been doing in the way of loading tonnage. Three ships have almost completed cargoes here.

The market has not acknowledged the full effect of San Francisco and other advices. Exporters have looked upon the deal as one of short duration, and, having all needs well provided against, have almost wholly failed to notice the advances elsewhere. With San Francisco showing an advance at one time of nearly 10 cents, our market cannot be positively said to have advanced more than 2½c. This is indicated by bids for valley of $1 40 from parties who last week offered $1 37½. Holders yesterday claimed $1 45 to be possible, but this figure is certainly more than most shippers would pay and more than can be had for ordinary business. It is impossible to quote at all closely. Holders will not accept $1 40 while much more is not now to be had. Valley millers bid $1 40. Round lots might attract more attention and do better. Walla Walla seems to be in the same condition, $1 37½ being demanded with $1 32½ spoken of as obtainable. The rise in augurated on Saturday last was quite a surprise all around. Local operators think the high prices cannot be sustained and are unwilling to take the quantities to be had at prices asked, as some time would be required to get a cargo together.

POTATOES—Better prices in the shipping market for garnets advanced paying prices here to $1 20@1 22½. Peerless have also brought $1 22½. Burbanks have ruled steady at $1 30@1 40. The movement is nothing out of the usual channel. Garnets in light offering. At the close advices are easier under large offerings, but no material change is anticipated.

ONIONS—While the feeling has been easy all week, there has been no change to the paying price from $1 75. This is now rather more than at the moment justified. Offerings not large and remaining stocks are probably low.

BARLEY—Receipts for the week 1,215 sks. Feed turns, some very choice have nearly come in. A fair quality is quoted 75@80c. Choice sorts bring up to $1 25. Oranges in larger receipt and selling at $2 50@3 50. Lemons $5 50@6. Bananas $3 50.

BUTTER—California fresh still largely dealt in and firmer. Last in sold at 22@23c, but a higher range is looked for to-morrow. Pickled rolls quiet at 18@20c. Choice local roll quoted 22½@25c and solid 17@20c.

EGGS—Heavy receipts all week with a flood at the close. Prices early began to decline, and at the close sales are at 20c. At this the tone is weak, and a further decline probable.

VEGETABLES—California importations sell readily and prices are firm. Cabbages, $2 50@2 75, celery, 90c; cauliflower, $1 25.

HOPS—High prices have been reported from the interior, while, as a rule, close supply is low. Here dealers have secured needed stock, but at full prices of 6½@20c for fair to good.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The stock market was less active to day and presented few features of interest. The opening was quiet and firm, first prices showing an advance of ¼ to ⅝ per cent. The general market was firm, but there was no decided strength. The advance was checked at the end of the first hour, and the entire list weakened under the lead of Lackawanna. After a period of dullness and stagnation, lasting till nearly 2 P. M., when a decided weakness was developed, and the lowest prices were recorded about 3 P. M., after which a slight rally occurred, and the market closed quiet and steady to firm. A majority of stocks are lower than this evening, but the changes are for fractions only.

Government bonds dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 10.—Money on call, easy at 3½@4%; closed, 3½. Prime paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange, dull, 84 84½ for sixty days; 84 87½ demand.

BONDS

4s	109¾	4½s (coupon)	109¾
4s (coupon)	123¾	Pacific 6s	120¾

STOCKS.

American Express	118	N. Y. Central	113½
Canadian Pacific	53¾	Oregon Navigation	101
Canada Southern	58½	Transcontinental	32
Central Pacific	36¾	Improvement	35
Rio Grande	25	Pacific Mail	51½
Erie	33½	Texas Pacific	21
Kansas & Texas	19¾	Union Pacific	57¾
Northern Pacific	28	U. S. Express	73
N. P. Preferred	58¾	Wells, Fargo Exp.	128
Northwestern	110¼	Western Union	75¾

MINING STOCKS.

Mining shares were in fair demand with following closing prices: Alice $4, Andes $1 40, Bulwer $2 10, Best & Belcher $12 25, Bodie $1 75, Caledonia (B. H.) $1 10, Con Cal & Va $18 63, Deadwood $2 10, El Cristo $5 87, Hale & Norcross $6 50, Iron Silver $2 50, Mt Diablo $6 90, Mexican $6 50, Plymouth $1, Sierra Nevada $5 25, Utah $2 50, Sutro Tunnel 220, Un on Consolidated $4 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The market opened strong and active and prices were higher all around. On afternoon call prices gave way, owing to a number of assessments being levied, and the market closed with a weak feeling. The following assessments have been levied. Hale & Norcross 200, Potosi 250, Savage 500, Nevada Queen 500.

Con. Cal. & Va.	8	32	11 12
Best & Belcher	11	31	11 62
Sierra Nevada	7	12	8 62
Hale & Norcross	6	32	6 87
Alpha	2	25	2 95
Yellow Jacket	4	00	4 15
Gould & Curry	1	75	2 00
Nevada Queen	1	25	1 70
Overman	1	05	1 35
Mexican	5	25	6 05
Bodie	2	05	1 70

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 10.—Consols, 101 3-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 3½ per cent. Silver bullion 46 1 16d.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Silver bullion, per ounce, Sterling exchange, long $4 85½; short, 4 89½. U. S. bonds: 4s, 109¾; 4½, 123¾; 6s, 109½.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Transfers, 17½@20. Sterling exchange, 60 days, 4 85@4 85½; do documentary, 4 83½@4 84.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Weather, hazy; wind, northeast.

Receipts—Wheat, 15,600 ctls; flour, 3900 bbls; oats, 70 ctls; barley, 3300 ctls; potatoes, 2900 sks. Chartered—Spot for U. K., Rure or Antwerp; ship Argo, iron, 1490 tons, at 25s. By Wm. Hamilton; for coal from Nanaimo, shipsintram; for orebandage to Melbourne, Br bk Eden, 313 tons.

Wheat—The market is very dull and not so strong. Buyers bid to-day from $1 35@1 35½, according to quantity, holders are asking $1 02½@1 02¾, quote $1 00 as an extreme.

Options lower but not vo. Sales on morning call were: Buyer season—1000 tons at $1 67, 200 at $1 68¾, 700 at $1 68¾, 1400 at $1 69, 1100 at $1 69¾, 200 at $1 68, 1000 at $1 68¾, 1100 at $1 69¾, 1300 at $1 69¾, 300 at $1 69¾, 400 at $1 69¾. Buyer year—1300 tons at $1 70, 400 at $1 70½, 100 at $1 70¾, 100 at $1 70¾, 100 at $1 70¾, 100 at $1 70¾. Seller year—100 at $1 52½, 100 at $1 52¾, 700 at $1 52¾.

Wheat closed a shade lower. Afternoon call—Sales. Buyer season—300 tons at $1 66, 100 at $1 66¾, 500 at $1 66, 2000 at $1 66¾, 1200 at $1 65¾. Buyer year—700 tons at $1 66, 200 at $1 66¾, 400 at $1 66. Seller year—500 tons at $1 51½, 100 at $1 51¾, 100 at $1 51¾, 200 at $1 51, 100 at $1 50¾, 1600 at $1 50¾, 1000 at $1 50¾, 100 at $1 50½.

Barley—Sales on call, forenoon session, of 50,000 at $1 17½ and 50,000 at $1 20.

Barley—Spot market firmer and demand good; No. 1 feed spot, $1@1 02½; buyer season, $1 03; seller season, $1 02½; buyer year, $1 04.

Oats—The market is firmer in sympathy with barley, but is fairly steady; few sales of choice Oregon made at 50; quote Oregon all kinds $1 40@1 50.

Potatoes—The market is fairly steady with a liberal movement, prices common to good, $1 10@1 25, choice, $1 25@1 35, early Peerless and Garnet Chiles $1 65@1 75.

Butter—Steady at 25@26c.

Provisions—Very dull.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Copper—Steady, lake, 10¾@10¾c.

Lead—Firm.

Tin—Quiet.

Coffee—Spot, fair cargoes, options, fairly active and higher. 2,000 bags: March, $12 70@12 75, April, $12 55@12 60; May, $12 40@12 45; June, $12 25@12 30; July, $12 10@12 15; August, $12 00@12 05, September, $11 90@11 95.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Wheat easier, opened 78½c April, 84¼c May, June, 86c July. At noon 78½c April, 83¾c May, 84¼c June, 86 87c July. Provisions—Steady, $22 50, land, $8 May; ribs, $8 60 ribs, $8 80 cash.

Wheat closed lower, cash, 70¾c April, 83¼c May, 84¼c June, 8

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum strongest, opening firm at unchanged 68½c, advanced steadily to 69¾c and weak at 69¼c. Sales, 2,261,000 barrels.

Pure articles.

LONDON, March 10.—Wheat goes on passage, red wheats are depressed, there is a good demand for whites. Poultry markets, generally firm. Red winter, parcel, 29s 3d. No 2 spring, prompt shipment, 29s 9d. Nothing offering off coast.

PARIS, March 10.—Wheat and flour, firm. French country prices dearer.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—Spot wheat firm with a fair demand. Quicker, No 1 California, March 7s 11½d, April 7s, May 7s 11½d, June 7s 11d, July 7s 11½d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Wheat and flour, firm. French country prices dearer.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—Spot wheat firm with a fair demand. Quicker, No 1 California, March 7s 11½d, April 7s, May 7s 11½d, June 7s 11d, July 7s 11½d.